MONDAY—TO-DAY
California Salmon and Fresh Cucumbers, Durham Beef and Yorkshire Pudding, Sweetbreads and Mushrooms.
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The Toronto World.

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ELEVENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1890. ONE CENT.

DANGEROUS TO HOME RULE.

MR. BALFOUR'S IRISH LAND PURCHASE BILL

The Most Important of the Year's Political Events in England—To Put an End to Dual Ownership—The Tories' Recapture of Ayr—Mr. Gladstone's Liberal Club Speech.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Mr. G. W. Smalley cables The Tribune from London: By far the most important of the year's political events in England is Mr. Balfour's Irish Land Purchase bill. It has been received with a chorus of discordant criticisms by the Gladstonians and the Parnellites. One journal calls it abominable, another idiotic, a third ugly, a fourth criminal. There is some danger that the stock of available adjectives will speedily be used up. Unluckily these criticisms proceed on different lines. Mr. Davitt, who is for land nationalization—that is, confiscation—denounces it as another bill for the relief of Irish landlords. Mr. Parnell insists that it will benefit the Irish tenant at the expense of the English taxpayer. One group of opponents describes the bill as Socialistic, another as an attempt to wring more millions from the poor starving peasantry, one as a bribe to agrarian discontent, another as a concession to the English garrison. The more sober heads of the party see that these criticisms are mutually destructive, and are making efforts to agree on some one ground of opposition, thus far without success. Mr. Gladstone himself, more wary than his English followers, admitted that the measure was comprehensive and showed careful study of a difficult subject.

Mr. Parnell left the House while Mr. Balfour's speech was only half finished, in order to confide to the Irish wires his opinion that the bill is full of danger. So it is, of danger to Home Rule most of all. No such attempt to settle the land question has been made before. If accepted, it will put an end to that dual ownership of the soil which is a fruitful cause of trouble. It will transfer the land from landlord to tenant on terms which make it easier for the tenant to own than to hire. His rent is reduced at a stroke 20 per cent. more for the first five years, then 10 per cent. more for forty-five years, at the expiration of which the title passes to him or to his heirs. In other words, a tenant now paying $100 a year, pays $80 for five years and $70 for forty-five years, and then becomes owner in fee simple. The State advances the money, a land department is created and funds are provided out of various sources, amounting altogether to $155,000,000, to be increased as installments of rent and interest are paid in. No landlord is compelled to sell, but if he sells he receives the agreed value of his estate in bonds exchangeable for consols.

A Bold Legislative Effort.

The financial arrangements are as ingenious as they are complicated, and Mr. Goschen's hand is visible in the scheme. The Government believes that though they admittedly use Imperial credit, no risk to the taxpayer is involved. Irish tenants will save, says one Home Rule journal, more than $400,000,000; and it cries out against the extravagant generosity of the scheme. Those for whom it speaks despair, evidently, of arraying the Irish against such a proposal, and hope to create a panic in England. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell are expected to join in resisting the bill on the further ground that so vast an enterprise ought to be worked through a local representative body, and not, as Mr. Balfour proposes, by an Imperial Commission.

The bill is at any rate, a bold one. It is the first great effort of the Tories at constructive land legislation and they must stand or fall by it. Certain it is that economical principles are once more, as before by Mr. Gladstone, relegated to the planet Saturn. The measure is defensible as a measure of political necessity, not otherwise. Nor has any human being on the face of the globe had so much done for him or so much given to him by legislation as the Government now proposes to do for the Irish tenant.

A Blow to the Gladstonians.

The recapture of Ayr by the Tories is a blow to the Gladstonians, who admit it with some frankness, but lay the blame on their candidate, or rather on themselves for sending an English candidate to contest a Scotch constituency. To that point it seems has Scotch patriotism of the Home Rule sort arrived that an Englishman is no longer acceptable to Scotch voters. Mr. Routledge, who stood in the Gladstonian interest, is a well-known publisher. He had a certificate from Mr. Gladstone, help from the Irish and all the resources of the party behind him. But all this would not do. Mr. Somervell was a Scotchman, that was enough, and he wins by 130 votes in a very heavy poll a seat which the late Home Rule member carried two years ago by 53. It upsets many a confident prediction about the flowing tide and turns it temporarily into an ebb.

Mr. Gladstone's speech at the National Liberal Club on Monday has given rise to something very like a scandal on one hand and grave party discontent on the other. The Daily News refused to report it, because reporters were not invited to the dinner, but were only allowed to come in after the food and drink had been consumed. Perhaps that paper was not sorry to have a plausible excuse for suppressing the speech on other grounds.

Ireland to the Front.

The truth is, this was a dinner of London Liberals, who wanted to get Mr. Gladstone to talk on subjects which they think essential to success in the London boroughs, local topics most of all, reform in land tenures, reform in municipal rule, extension of the powers of the London County Council and many other like matters. To their dismay, Mr. Gladstone put all these aside and put Ireland once more in front. He repeated, again that there is no hope of anything else till the Irish question is out of the way. "We cannot," said one of his leading supporters, "carry a single election on the Irish question alone, and on questions vital to success Mr. Gladstone will not help us. He takes no interest in them, and has closed his mind for the present to everything but Home Rule. What are we to do?" And to this city of almost despair no answer has yet been given.

The Liverpool dock strike continues in the sense that a large number of dockers are still out, but with no real hope of success. The employers have found other men and their work goes on. The trades unions are not winning but losing. The troops and police together convinced the men that they had no chance by violence, so the tactics which succeeded in London have been dropped in Liverpool. It is Mr. Ismay, the managing director of the White Star Line, to whom a great part of the credit is due for the firm stand made, and for the steadfast refusal of the Liverpool employers to have their affairs managed for them by trades unions.

The Queen's Rheumatism.

LONDON, March 29.—Queen Victoria has begun at Aix-les-Bains the usual treatment for rheumatism. She is taking the baths regularly and spends an hour every day swathed in flannel bandages with a towel tied around her head. From her bedroom window Her Majesty looks out upon one of the finest views in Europe. Her rooms are in the second story of the hotel annex and are 800 feet above the sea level. The air and baths at Aix have always benefited Queen Victoria, but she is suffering at present from the most obstinate case of rheumatism she has ever experienced.

Fighting in Dahomey.

PARIS, March 30.—Advices from Dahomey say Col. Terillon attacked the native forces and dislodged them from their position on the River Oueme. The native losses were heavy.

European Markets Dull.

LONDON, March 30.—On the stock exchange a more hopeful feeling prevails, although the sluggishness in the American market has disappointed many. During the week American railroad securities were lifeless and neglected. There was fairly active investment demand for American bonds. Reading shares were scarce at the settlement. American breweries were firm.

The continental markets generally were dull. Italian trade is in a deplorable condition.

French Colliers on Strike.

MONT LUCON, March 30.—The colliers of St. Eloi have struck for an advance in wages. The men in other collieries threaten to strike and the greatest excitement prevails.

The Strikes in Spain.

BARCELONA, March 30.—The strike movement is spreading. Throughout Catalonia 40,000 men have quit work.

Brazil's Coffee Crop.

RIO JANEIRO, March 30.—The Brazilian coffee crop is reported as middling. It is estimated 150,000 tons will be available for export.

Bismarck's Birthday.

BERLIN, March 30.—Prince Bismarck's birthday, which will be April 1, was celebrated at the Kaiser's Lantern to-day with a grand fete attended by many deputies and a large concourse of people. Herr Miguel delivered an eloquent speech on Bismarck's incomparable services to the Empire.

The Portuguese Elections.

LISBON, March 30.—General elections were held throughout the country to-day. The results are not yet known. Disputes occurred in several places but no serious disorders occurred.

The Government party has carried Oporto. The Minister of the Colonies is elected. Despatches from the provinces show the Government will have a strong majority in the new Chamber.

Cable Flashes.

The French Senate and Chamber of Deputies adjourned on Saturday to May 6.

The Russian Government proposes to establish consulates at several South African ports.

A German spy has been arrested at Epinal. Documents found on his person show there exists an organized system of espionage of the French forts and camps along the Franco-German frontier.

A telegram from Anaend announces the loss of the steamer Gulf of Aden on March 12, 100 miles from the coast opposite Tresmontes. Forty of the crew and 41 passengers were saved in four boats. This news was given by 16 survivors who arrived at Quellon. No further particulars have been received.

THE CITY OF PARIS IN PORT.

Towed into Queenstown Harbor—A Chapter of Accidents.

QUEENSTOWN, March 30.—The Inman steamer City of Paris, towed by the steamer Aldersgate, arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning. The accident by which the City of Paris was disabled occurred Tuesday and was caused by the breakage of the low pressure cylinder on the port engine, the flying pieces of metal forcing the bulkhead and disabling the starboard engine. The passengers became panic-stricken when they found the ship was making water and that there was a possibility of the vessel foundering. The water which flooded the engine compartment was forced through the injection tubes, which it is alleged the engineers during the excitement neglected to shut. The starboard engine was shattered almost to pieces, the port engine rooms were filled with upwards of 2000 tons of water and the port engine was entirely useless.

All went well till 5¼ p.m. on March 25, when, while the steamer was going at full speed, the starboard engine suddenly collapsed and the low pressure cylinder broke, smashing the injection water pipe connections and bursting the iron bulkhead dividing the port and starboard engines. The metal flew in all directions. A portion of the machinery smashed through the steamer's double bottom, the water poured through the hole into the engine-rooms, compelling the engineers and firemen to rush to the deck for safety.

Terrible consequences would have ensued but for the bravery of the second engineer, who, at the peril of his life, enveloped as he was in hissing steam, managed to shut off the steam, thus saving the machinery from total demolition. He escaped unhurt. The captain and officers succeeded in assuring the excited passengers that there was no danger. The lifeboats were cleared in readiness for use. The steamer drifted helplessly until March 26, when the captain sent Chief Officer Passou and six men in a life boat to get into the track of other line steamers in hope of being able to intercept the City of Chester or Adriatic. The boat met the Adriatic, which declined to take the City of Paris in tow. The Adriatic may now have in sight and offered to tow the City of Paris. The offer was accepted. The Aldersgate is a small steamer, unable to tow over 4 or 5 knots hourly, and progress was slow until Saturday when the Adriatic was sighted. She stood by until 3 p.m., when Fastnett was sighted. Two tugs were sent later. The water kept increasing in spite of the work of the pumps. Divers are examining the vessel.

The officers of the City of Paris tried their best to keep the passengers in ignorance of the gravity of the accident.

THE T., H. & B. BYLAW.

Opposition Developing at Hamilton to the $275,000 Grant.

HAMILTON, March 30.—The contest over the bylaw granting $275,000 in aid of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway, which will be voted on by the ratepayers next Wednesday, transcends all other matters here in public interest. A strong opposition to the bylaw has developed, but it is the general impression that a good round majority will be secured for the grant.

The damage to the schooner Suffell, which went ashore on the beach in the big storm, will be about $700. She was bound from Charlotte to Toronto with 500 tons of coal for the Ontario Coal Company.

SILOS AND ENSILAGE.

An Oversight in the Free List to Be Corrected.

OTTAWA, March 30.—Corn for "siling" as well as for "ensilage" is to be admitted free under the new tariff, and though the clause now before the House mentions ensilage only this is an oversight and a correction will be made. There are as yet comparatively few silos in which the corn may be packed away for winter use, but it is more extensively cut up and used for summer food.

Charged with Seduction.

BELLEVILLE, March 29.—A writ has been issued against Aldeeman E. G. Porter claiming damages for the alleged seduction of a young woman named Sweet, who was for two years a domestic in his service. Mr. Porter denied the charge.

G. D. Swanton was to-day sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for forgery.

Should Be Tried on the Ottawa Liar.

RIO JANEIRO, March 30.—A decree has been issued ordering that persons guilty of publishing or telegraphing false alarmist rumors shall be tried by court martial.

LONDON, March 30.—The Brazilian Government telegraphs the reports of the disaffection in Brazil are untrue.

Virginia Cattle Starving.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., March 30.—In Boone, Lincoln and adjacent counties hundreds of cattle are dying for want of food. Grain is very scarce and the roads are so bad no feed can be hauled into the counties. The aggregate loss will be heavy.

Art in Dress.

More artistic garments than those we get up were never worn. The materials of which they are made is also very handsome and the general effect is that of appropriateness happily combined with elegance. Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-street. 136

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

THAT LOUISVILLE TORNADO.

NINETY-FOUR DEAD BODIES TAKEN FROM THE RUINS.

The Number of Persons Seriously Injured Placed at 125—The Property Loss in the Falls City About $3,000,000—Many Victims in Other Kentucky and Tennessee Cities.

LOUISVILLE, March 30.—The latest estimate of the dead made this afternoon places the figures between 120 and 150 people. One hundred bodies have been recovered up to the present time and there are but few persons not accounted for. The damage to property approximates $3,000,000 in Louisville alone. In Jeffersonville it is about $750,000. Many of the wrecked houses are a menace to life and property and they have been ordered torn down. Gangs of men under direction of city officers are clearing away the debris from the streets. The embargo on business has been raised and traffic has been resumed.

The great demand in Louisville now is for bricklayers. Probably 1500 can be given employment and the contractors announce they will pay $4.50 a day. It is rumored the local bricklayers will demand $5 a day. The president of the Fire Underwriters has issued a notice requesting the public to exercise unusual care to avoid fire, as a large amount of inflammable material is exposed to ignition by the smallest spark, and in the present low supply of water a large conflagration might happen at any moment. The river is strewn with floating debris from the storm from Tenth-street to the waterworks and hundreds of skiffs are plying about collecting the wreckage. Four coal laden boats belonging to Pittsburg parties were sunk. Loss $20,000.

Work on the wreck caused by the tornado was stopped early this morning. It is believed no more bodies will be found. The weather continues pleasant and there is no suffering. The cleaning away of debris will be resumed to-morrow. Ninety-four bodies have been recovered from the ruins. Of those injured to a noticeable extent the closest estimate is 125.

Snow began falling here about 4 p.m. It has the effect of gentle rain. Funeral processions have followed each other in quick succession to the cemeteries, and the city has been all day in mourning.

THE PATH OF THE STORM.

Havoc and Destruction Mark Its Course Through Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, March 30.—The swath of the tornado which wrought such terrible destruction in this city is clearly marked through the state. Reports from Paducah, near which place the whirlwind must have entered Kentucky, give detrils of much damage. The new town of Grand River on the Cumberland was destroyed and several people were killed. In Laurel County many houses were razed to the ground. From a thirteen county the same story comes. Heavy storms are reported from nearly all the river counties. In Christian and Trigg, in the southern part of the state, the loss of life and property was very heavy. East of Louisville no serious damage is reported, although a number of houses were unroofed by the wind. On the farm of Thomas L. Barrett, president of the Bank of Kentucky, about 3½ miles out on the Cane Run road was seen the most visible results of the cyclone. The barns and dwellings on the farm were scattered skyward, while the fences and stacks of hay and straw were strewn for miles around. One of the strange freaks of the storm was the killing of the infant child of James Crowley, the manager of Mr. Barrett's farm, which was blown from the mother's arms, lifted up in the air and landed same distance away. When the infant was found it was dead, while the nurse was uninjured. Mr. Crowley, with his wife and six other children, who were all out of doors at the time of the storm, were uninjured.

THE STORM IN TENNESSEE.

A Number of Villages Wrecked and Several Lives Lost.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 30.—A severe wind storm set in at 10 o'clock Thursday morning and prevailed with more or less fury until a late hour at night. The maximum velocity of the wind was 48 miles an hour. Slight damage was done to property all over the city. Telegraph wires were generally down.

Specials from Nashville report a terrific storm north of there. At Gallatin, Tenn., several houses were demolished. John Hebert, his two children and a young girl were killed by falling walls. Mrs. Hebbitt was seriously hurt, James Patterson and Mrs. Tatum were badly injured and it is thought both will die. Several other persons were severely injured. The iron bridge over Desher's Creek on the Chattanooga & Nashville Railroad was blown down and trains have been abandoned. The town of Elegin is said to be a complete wreck, every house except one being demolished. A child of Postmaster Woods was killed and a number of others were seriously injured.

At Fayetteville, Tenn., six or seven buildings were blown down, a negro woman was killed and a number of persons were injured. The loss there was $200,000.

At Belleview, Ky., John McKean and two negroes were buried to death in a building which was blown down.

At Frezevant, the 8-year-old child of E. E. Martin was killed. Several persons were injured and many houses were wrecked.

A MELANCHOLY MEETING.

The Remnants of Jewel Lodge Appoint a Relief Committee.

LOUISVILLE, March 30.—The remnants of Jewel Lodge, No. 2, of the Knights and Ladies of Honor met to-day and appointed a relief committee. It was agreed that over 100 persons, men and women, were present in the rooms of the Falls City Hall at the time of the wreck. Of those then present 23 have been discovered dead, 31 wounded, 5 are known to have escaped unhurt, leaving 41 or more still missing and unaccounted for. Of the wounded a number will probably die. The undertakers have more than they can well attend to, for to-morrow there will be at least 30 funerals. Hackmen are asking undertakers as high as $10 an hour for their services. The Church of the Sacred Heart, the church school and the rectory and the residence of the nuns on Broadway are a mass of ruins. Only one thing escaped destruction and that was the statue of the Virgin Mary, which stands out amid the ruins not damaged in the least. It will be removed to a safer place, and immediate steps will be taken to rebuild the church.

Eighteen Lives Lost at Marion.

MARION, Ky., March 30.—A large portion of this place was destroyed by the cyclone and 18 lives lost.

Eight Lives Lost at Dixon.

DIXON, Ky., March 30.—The most terrific storm that ever invaded this section passed through Webster county Thursday afternoon about 6 o'clock. It was about 20 minutes in duration. Eight lives were lost and 30 persons were wounded, some of whom will die. About $150,000 worth of property was destroyed. The track of the storm began at Blackford and ended at Sebece.

Three Lives Lost at Eminence, Ky.

EMINENCE, Ky., March 30.—This section of the country was visited by a cyclone Thursday night. The residence of Richard Anderson, 1½ miles south, was unroofed and a large barn was destroyed. It then caught the two-story brick mansion of J. H. Drury, sweeping away the upper story. Then it caught the buildings in the yard, sweeping them from existence. One of these was occupied by Joseph Kierney and family. His 3-year-old daughter and his brother-in-law Maddox were killed. Kierney was fatally injured. His wife and younger child were bruised.

AN UNLUCKY TOWN.

Marshfield (Mo.) the Prey of the Flames—Other Fire Losses.

LEBANON, Mo., March 29.—Railroad trainmen from the west report the town of Marshfield on fire and that half of the place has been burned. No particulars were known and no communication with the town can be had. Marshfield is famous as having been twice almost destroyed by cyclones and once before nearly wiped out by fire.

Fired by an Electric Wire.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—At 6 o'clock this morning an electric light wire set fire to the five-story elevator of the John W. Kaufman Milling Company, in Twenty-first-street and the Missouri Pacific Railroad track. Loss $280,000, fully insured.

THE HAGUE, March 29.—The grand church at Apeldoorn, adjacent to the royal palace, was burned to-day.

THE SOUTHERN FLOODS.

Terrible Condition of the People—In Danger of Starvation.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—J. J. Hogan of The Memphis Commercial arrived here to-day, having just made a tour of the flooded district along the Mississippi River. He says the situation is alarming and the flood has not reached the highest notch. In the Lacone circle situated in Despa County, Ark., and comprising 200,000 acres the scene is heartrending. This strip of country is inundated to a depth of 5 to 20 feet and the inhabitants numbering 3000 whites and blacks are perched on house tops and in the trees. Starvation is telling on the cattle while the human victims are in scarcely less deplorable condition as to food.

From Helena the entire Mississippi delta country reaching from Vicksburg west to Shreveport and down to New Orleans seems destined to destruction.

Mr. Hogan reports that all the people in the Widel district are fleeing for their lives.

Breaks in the Mississippi Levees.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 30.—The break in the Easton levee at latest reports was 600 feet wide and increasing rapidly. The break at Huntington is now 600 feet wide and is hourly growing wider. The break at Skeppith is now nearly 700 feet wide and is rapidly increasing.

The Victim of an Assassin's Bullet.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 30.—An attempt was made to-day to kill a son of the late Gen. Corona, who was himself some time ago the victim of an assassin. The assassin missed young Corona but his bullet struck and killed a lady.

Jumped from a Moving Train.

LYN, Ont., March 30.—A fatal accident occurred at the Grand Trunk Railway station here this morning. A young man named William Clow while jumping off a moving freight train met with injuries which resulted in his death a few hours later.

An Epidemic of Diphtheria.

EAST STROUDSBURY, Pa., March 29.—There is an alarming epidemic of diphtheria here and deaths are occurring daily. The disease is supposed to have originated from improper drainage.

Death of a Montreal Business Man.

MONTREAL, March 29.—Andrew Robertson, chairman of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, and one of Montreal's most prominent business men, died suddenly to-day.

New York's New Sheriff.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles to-day took the oath of office as sheriff.

COMMON SENSE AND CORSETS.

How Women May be Happy and Cultivate Beauty in Form and Dress.

[From The New York Herald, March 28.]

A large and stylishly dressed audience of women greeted Mrs. Jenness-Miller at Hardman Hall, corner of Fifth-avenue and Nineteenth-street, yesterday, to hear what that lady had to say concerning the "Artistic Care of the Body."

Mrs. Miller launched into her subject by saying that the question of physical development was more important than that of dress but she naively added that nothing pleased the human race so much as artistic dress.

"Women can, however," said she, "have dyspepsia, heart and back ache and all manner of ailments and be well by hygienic methods of dressing. What constitutes a profoundly perfect woman?"

The speaker did not explain this point, but intimated that this degree of "profundity" could be arrived at by "training every muscle in the body into symmetrical and harmonious relations with each other."

"The main thing for us to learn," she observed, "is to breathe properly. And ladies," she asked, as if in entreaty, "how can you breathe properly if you will persist in wearing corsets?"

After explaining the various uses of the diaphragm the speaker said, pointing to her abdominal region: "Every well-shaped woman should come out here."

"So many ladies," she said, "come to me and ask: 'What shall I do with this?'" The "this" to which mentioned was evidently certain Falstaffian tendencies which the ladies desired to overcome. The proper way to overcome this evil was, she explained, to teach nature in this particular spot to be "self-supporting." It was shown that corsets made the abdominal muscles weak.

John L. Sullivan was, she said, a splendid specimen of a brute. "But," said she, "this is not all. We want a sound mind and the strength of reason and our minds to improve with our bodies."

Concerning the vices of men, it was the speaker's opinion that men were only responsible for one-half the degeneracy of the race, the mothers of the present day coming in for their full share of the responsibility.

Mrs. Miller was not certain, she said, about the origin of mankind, but she was sure that mankind would ultimately walk on all fours unless mothers would consult hygienic methods of dressing.

The speaker had considerable to say regarding fat and lean women. The former should take Turkish baths and the latter should endeavor to absorb the moisture of vapor baths. She didn't believe in dieting, "for when a woman starves off fifteen pounds she will eat back thirty pounds to make up for it."

After some sound advice about the necessity of cleanliness the spekker (by request) then proceeded to astonish the audience by a series of lightning change effects in dress.

In describing her underclothing she advocated the use of a "union suit" to fit to the form. Of course the divided skirt came in for its full share of praise.

Following this there was an exhibition of under-garments, during which the men (about half a dozen) present were kindly permitted to retire.

Laugh, and The World Laughs With You.

Criminal: "Judge, you will never make a popular writer, I'm afraid."

Judge: "Why not?"

"Because you make your sentences too long:"

When signal-service prophets tell
Of sunshine as their news,
It's time to get your old umbrell
And don your overshoes.

The phonograph cannot be spoken of as a thing that "goes without saying."

Nature has wisely arranged matters so that a man can neither pat his own back nor kick himself.

When a factory shuts down the hands are not likely to shut up.

The Dead.

David Dows, the well-known New York merchant, is dead.

Our men's spring suits are the best in the city, best value for least money. The Model Clothing Store.

We shared the profit with our patrons on the English manufacturers' samples. This week we ask them to look at our scarfs, and will promise another BONANZA in BARGAINS later. A. White, 65 King-street west. Shirts made to order.

RESTORING THE LIBRARY.

The Fund Now Amounts to Nearly $36,000—The Cheerful Givers.

At a meeting of the Subscription Committee of the university held on Saturday afternoon Sir Daniel Wilson presided. These amounts for the library fund were reported:

$100—The Bell Telephone Company, Rev. John Campbell, Montreal; F. E. Seymour, Madoc; F. E. Flynn, Belleville; W. Tytler, A. McKinnon, D. McRae, Guelph.

$50—J. H. Pantom, James Mills, E. L. Hill, E. L. Hunt, D. Stirton, G. W. Field, James Watt, Robert Forbes, Guelph; Sutherland Taylor, F. W. Kingstone, G. T. Blackstock, George Michie, Toronto; Messrs. Ringstone Bros., London, Eng.

$25—J. E. Hutton, Montreal; Aikenhead & Crombie, Toronto; Neil Shaw, G. W. Banks, Toronto.

$20—A lady graduate.

$10—Dr. Burt, Paris; S. Robertson, Orillia; C. C. James, C. A. Zavitz, George Harcourt, Guelph.

$5—Dr. W. Allan, Janetville.

Total $1325. Grand total to date, $35,573.

Several liberal offers of books were reported. The American Journal of Science, New Haven, promises 38 volumes. The Century Magazine will give a copy of its dictionary. The New York Historical Society and the Chicago Historical Society will send complete copies of their publications, while many other contributions have already been received, making the total number of volumes received to date 1742.

A letter was received from M. Capineau, judge of the Civil Tribunal at Douillins, France, offering several species of French plants. The Intercolonial Railway will give free shipment of books. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Dickson Patterson for his generous offer to replace the portrait of Rev. Dr. McCaul.

IN MEMORY OF IRVING WALKER.

Rev. Dr. Johnston's Tribute at the Carlton-street Methodist Church.

So when my latest breath
Shall rend the veil in twain
By death I shall escape from death
And life eternal gain.
Knowing as I am known
How shall I love that word
And oft repeat before the throne
Forever with the Lord.

So, appropriately and with deep feeling of regret at an irreparable loss, sang the congregation of the Carlton-street Methodist Church last night. They had gathered there to listen to the last tribute of respect paid to the late Robert Irving Walker, a prominent member of the church and esteemed citizen of Toronto—a tribute meted out by Rev. Hugh Johnston in a sermon preached to the memory of a departed friend and confrere. From every gallery hung somber draperies, lending to the cheerful house of worship an unwonted gloom. The peeling organ and sound of the choir singing as it were a requiem, "I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Blessed are the dead that die in me," completed the impressiveness of the scene.

And the stately ships go on
To their haven under the hill;
But O for the touch of a vanished hand
And the sound of a voice that is still!

And as the pastor quoted these sorrowfully beautiful lines from the Poet Laureate there were few dry eyes among those who had known Irving Walker well. He had been a pillar in the church, but the strong, noble, precious life had passed away. The deep grief felt by those in the church must be more keenly felt by his children, but into the sacred sorrow at the household they must not intrude. And so with many such touching tributes the memorial sermon was concluded.

He Bade His People Farewell.

Rev. R. Wallace, pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, preached his farewell sermon yesterday morning. The rev. gentleman has been connected with the Western Church for 22 years and his failing health renders it necessary for him to retire from active work. He has had throat trouble for several years, and it has become almost difficult for him adequately to attend to his duties. Mr. Wallace has been in the ministry for 45 years, and was at different times connected with the Presbyterian Churches at Ingersoll, Drummondville and other places in Ontario. Under his care the Western Presbyterian Church has flourished, the membership having been largely increased during the past four years. Mr. Wallace has been guided by the advice of his physicians. The pulpit was occupied last night by Rev. Dr. Gregg.

School Board Notes.

The Sites and Building Committee recommend that a lot be purchased next to the Duke-street school for the residence of the caretaker. It was also recommended that additional lots be purchased to increase the size of Park-street and Howard-street school playgrounds.

$12.50 hardwood bedroom sets, $7.50 hardwood sideboards and $3 baby carriages should be seen by all. Credit without interest or extra charge at Adams', 177 Yonge-street.

The Duty on Hats Advanced—Look Out for Higher Prices.

One large hat importer, W. & D. Dineen in speaking to a reporter to-day, said: "The additional advance about to be placed on hats of all kinds will not effect us. We are not particular how much is put on if it was a straight duty all round. According to the classification of increase, all wool hats for boys or men, which means low price goods, are raised from 25 to 30 per cent., but a specific duty is put on also of $1.50 a dozen. You will observe according to this the lower the quality the higher the duty. The only feature that is objectionable to us is the trouble it will cause in passing entries. The other part will have to be said by the people. Our spring stock is all in, so that prices won't be raised at present."

Our big store full of new spring goods. Call and inspect our stock. The Model Clothing Store, 219 and 221 Yonge-street.

Among the Fraternities.

Past Supreme Chief Companion Murchison on Saturday night opened Circle Mayflower, No. 100, A.O.F., in Association Hall, a ladies' organization in connection with the order. Past Chief Companion Mrs. Murchison of Maid Marion Circle installed the officers. The new circle starts with a charter list of 30 members, with Mrs. Edwin Groves as Chief Companion.

Arrangements have been made by different lodges of the Sons of England to give a concert in the Pavilion May 24.

The funeral of Mr. R. L. Scott took place on Saturday afternoon from the late residence of the deceased, 247 McCaul-street. A large number of friends and acquaintances visited the house, and the cortege was followed by members of Court Lebanon No. 382, Independent Order of Foresters.

A circle of the Order of Canadian Home Circles has been instituted at Davisville, North Toronto, as No. 132, with these officers: P.L., W. Tomlinson; L., J. T. Whaley; V.L., F. Goulding; secretary, T. G. Crown; T., William Lewis; financial secretary, J. S. Davis; C., John Pender; M., John Davis; W., John Meaker; G., William Farrell; sen., A. Saunders; medical examiner, Dr. S. R. Richardson.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

Personal Mention.

Actor Scanlan arrived from Hamilton last night and will spend the week with Mr. W. H. Stone, the undertaker.

Rev. T. W. Jeffery sent word to his congregation at Berkeley-street Methodist Church yesterday morning that he was much better.

Mr. Andrew Ramsay, author of "Muriel," left town on Saturday for New York where he will bring out a new edition of his work. Mr. Ramsay will also publish "Ontologon."

Notice of Removal.

Finding my present location too small I have removed to No. 25 Leader-lane, a few steps from King-street. High grade and complicated watch adjusting my forte. E. Beeton, high grade watch specialist.

BERLIN CHEERS BISMARCK.

HONORS PAID THE OLD CHANCELLOR ON HIS DEPARTURE.

An Enthusiastic Multitude Line the Streets—Close of the Labor Conference—The Recommendations Made by the Delegates—Proposed Socialist Demonstrations—Collapse of a Military Balloon.

BERLIN, March 29.—Prince Bismarck left Berlin for Friedrichsruhe, his country seat, to-day. Yesterday he visited the imperial mausoleum at Charlottenburg, in which the remains of Emperor William I. are interred, and placed a wreath upon the coffin of his old master. Prior to his departure from Berlin to-day he paid farewell visits to the Royal Princesses. Later, thousands of persons gathered in the Wilhelmstrasse and along the route to the railway station to witness the final scene in the Bismarck drama. Wearing the uniform of the cuirassiers, Prince Bismarck left the palace of the Chancellor at 5 o'clock p.m., and entered an open carriage. He was greeted with stormy enthusiasm. The windows of the houses in the vicinity were crowded with spectators. The entire route was a sea of waving handkerchiefs. The crowd was so dense that the ex-Chancellor's horses were compelled to walk the entire distance from the palace to the station. There was a continuous roar of cheering. Following the Prince's carriage came another carriage occupied by Princess Bismarck and other members of the family. A third carriage was filled with members of the American Legation. A number of other carriages filled with friends and admirers of the Prince closed the procession.

When the party arrived at the station a squadron of cuirassiers with a band formed a guard of honor. All the ministers, the diplomatic corps, and the court and state officials were waiting to bid farewell to the Prince, and there was a great mass of people outside the station. Mountains of boquets for the Prince and Princess were piled in the waiting rooms, which were gaily decorated. Prince Bismarck in a hearty voice bade all farewell, and the American Minister, and Chancellor von Caprivi being among the last to shake hands with him. Many tears were shed and it was altogether an affecting scene. At 5.40 o'clock the train started amid repeated cheering, singing and the strains of the band.

Bismarck's Regard for Phelps.

In connection with the regard evinced by Prince Bismarck for Mr. Phelps, it is worthy of note that on Tuesday last he denied himself to all others and received the Minister at a private audience. They spent a large part of the afternoon in discussion, the subject of which has excited curiosity. Prince Bismarck's desire to the Prince made a careful statement of recent events with a view to the future.

The real history of the chancellorship crisis is still wrapped in mystery, which the Emperor shows no intention to unveil. The intervention of the Grand Duke of Baden and other influential personages has to a large extent stopped the newspaper polemic on this subject. The North German Gazette, Bismarck's organ, announces that the addresses and assurances of sympathy received by the Prince have been so numerous that it is impossible to reply to them singly. He requests the senders collectively to accept his thanks.

The appointment of Baron Muschall Bibberstein as Foreign Secretary of State, though not yet gazetted, is regarded as definite. He has had a long career in the Foreign Office, is a strong tendency toward State Socialism. The Cologne Gazette says he is intimately acquainted with Bismarck and his policy, and his appointment is a guarantee of continued peace.

It is stated that the Emperor accepted Count Herbert Bismarck's resignation with the greatest reluctance, because Prince Bismarck trained nobody but his son thoroughly in his policy and ideas.

Close of the Labor Conference.

The final sitting of the labor conference was held to-day. Minister von Berlepsch made a long address. He said he believed the delegates had arrived at decisions which would form the basis and develop the idea of protecting and securing the material and moral welfare of the workingmen, and that they had found a common standpoint for the solution of social questions by individual governments, according to exceptional circumstances. He reminded the delegates that the well-being of the workingmen depended largely upon the Government's safeguarding the existence and prosperity of industry. He conveyed to the delegates the Emperor's warmest thanks for their searching labors and his desire that God's blessing would help them that their works might bear fruit a hundred thousand fold. The address was greeted with loud applause.

Sir John Gorst thanked the Emperor for summoning the conference, the issue of which had been extraordinarily gratifying. He hoped this would not be their last meeting. When millions of children were rescued from misery, and millions of women were restored to domestic life, they would remember with thankfulness that this great good was initiated by the Emperor. After other delegates had thanked Baron von Berlepsch the conference was formally closed.

The decisions of the Conference, which will soon be published, in addition to those already announced, recommend the optional establishment of courts of arbitration consisting of representatives of the employers and the employed to settle labor disputes, and the general observance of Sunday as a holiday in all trades. But where continuous work is unavoidable it is recommended that each employe have at least every alternate Sunday free. Various delegates made minor reservations. The French delegates, for instance, do not insist that the day of rest should be Sunday. None of these reservations, however, affect to any considerable extent the decisions of the conference.

Notes.

The workmen here and in other towns are organizing great Socialist demonstrations for May 1. It is reported these will be prohibited by the Central Executive Committee.

Emperor William received Jules Simon today. Throughout the conference the Emperor treated the French plenipotentiary with marked distinction, this being the great feature of the meeting.

A military balloon, containing a captain, a lieutenant and a private, collapsed over Schrimm Forest, Posen, yesterday, precipitating the occupants to the ground from a great height. The private was killed and the captain broke both legs. The lieutenant was not seriously hurt.

The municipal authorities are organizing a grand formal reception to the American riflemen with an evening garden fete and a "commers" to close the meeting. A trip will be taken on the Rhine to Ruedesheim and Bingen, where a two days' rifle meeting will be held.

At the last state concert Mrs. Phelps, wife of the American Minister, was seated among the wives of the ambassadors. The Prince of Wales had the British ambassador present him during an interval in the performance. The Prince and Mrs. Phelps conversed until the performance was resumed. This is significant as showing the desire of the Government to compensate the American Minister for his inferiority in rank, which precludes his admittance to the more private festivities of the court to which ambassadors are invited.

$8.00—We sell a hardwood pedestal extension table for $8.00. This is the best value in the Dominion. C. F. Adams' Home Furnishing House, 177 Yonge-street.

Preparing for Easter.

Notwithstanding the ridiculous and disreputable dawdling of "winter in the lap of spring," the greatest display of vernal neckwear that Toronto has ever beheld will be on exhibition and for sale at quinn's about Thursday next. In the meantime the slaughter in prices of neckties goes on apace.

See our nobby children's suits for this spring, they can't be beat for quality and price. The Model Clothing Store, 219 and 221 Yonge-street.

Get one of the new English boas, navy blue, with white spot; a lot just to hand. See our new scarfs, all now to hand. Wheaton & Co., 17 King-street west, corner Jordan.

MARY BARNETT'S FALSE LOVER.

John Bruce Gets Into a Little Hot Water and the Girl Into Jail.

The green-eyed monster was fully developed at 55 York-street on Saturday night, in consequence of which a young girl is behind the bars at Police Headquarters and her lover is suffering from a severely scalded face. John Bruce is a gay young man who dr